Greetings from the SD Diabetes Prevention & Control Program (DPCP) and welcome to the November 9th edition of the "DPCP FYI". Each FYI is received by over 400 diabetes care professionals in and around South Dakota. If you have trouble with the links or attachments, the e-bulletin is also posted on the DPCP website at http://diabetes.sd.gov. If you have suggestions for improvement to the FYI or if I can otherwise be of assistance, please let me know. Colette

This issue's topics~

- o Counterfeit Alert: LifeScan One Touch Blood Glucose Test Strips
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- o Flu/Pneumonia Vaccination Flyers
- o Ann Medor joins American Diabetes Association in SD
- 2 Studies on Breastfeeding and Diabetes

Counterfeit Alert: LifeScan One Touch Blood Glucose Test Strips

LifeScan and FDA are notifying healthcare professionals and the public of counterfeit blood glucose test strips being sold in the United States for use with various models of the One Touch Brand Blood Glucose Monitors. The counterfeit test strips potentially could give incorrect blood glucose values--either too high or too low. Read the complete MedWatch 2006 safety summary, including a link to FDA press releases at

www.fda.gov/medwatch/safety/2006/safety06.htm#LifeScan

Call for Proposals to Further SD Diabetes State Plan

The SD Diabetes Prevention & Control Program (DPCP) is accepting proposals for initiatives designed to further the *South Dakota Diabetes State Plan 2007-2009*. This Plan, developed by a large group of diverse partners, is a pathway to reduce the economic, social, physical, and psychological impact of diabetes in South Dakota. The Call for Proposals is posted at http://diabetes.sd.gov and the Plan can be obtained by contacting Colette at colette.beshara@state.sd.us or (605) 773-7046. \$70,000 is available to fund Plan objectives. December 8th is the due date for receipt of proposals.

Flu/Pneumonia Vaccination Flyers

Free copies of a flyer with the 2006 recommendations for flu and pneumonia vaccinations are available free of charge. The flyer can be viewed at http://diabetes.sd.gov. Contact Colette to have flyers sent.

Ann Medor joins American Diabetes Association in SD

Based in Sioux Falls, Ann will be responsible for Association activities in Sioux City, Iowa; Sioux Falls, SD; and other parts of the State of South Dakota. Her primary responsibilities will include volunteer recruitment and development, special event fund raising, planning and execution; corporate support development; and programming. Ann can be reached at amader@diabetes.org or (605) 342-2383.

2 Studies on Breastfeeding and Diabetes

Benefits to children

A Harvard School of Public Health based study of more than 15,000 boys and girls between the ages of 9 and 14, found that those who were breastfed during the first year of life were less likely to become obese as they grew older -- regardless of whether their mothers were overweight or had diabetes. This research contradicts a previous study that suggested that children breastfed by mothers with diabetes exhibited poor glucose tolerance and excessive weight gain as they began to grow. The findings are published in the October 2006 issue of Diabetes Care and can be read at

www.diabetes.org/diabetesnewsarticle.jsp?storyId=13570903&filename=20061016/reuters20061016/euters20061016/euters20061016/reuters20061016/euters2006106/euters2006106/euters2006106/euters2006106/euters2006106/euters2006106/euters2006106/euters2006106/euters2006106/euters2006106/euters2006106/euters2006106/euters2006106/euters2006106/euters2006106/euters2006106/euters2006106/euters200606/euters2006106/euters2006106/euters2006106/euters2006106/euters2006106/euters2006106/euters2006106/euters2006106/euters2006106/euters2006106/euters2006106/euters2006106/euters2006106/euters200606/euters2006/euters2006/euters2006/euters2006/euters2006/euters2006/euters2006/euters2006/euters2006/euters2006/euters2006/euters2006/euters2006/euters2006/euters2006/euters2006/euters2006/

Benefits to mothers

Breast-feeding can cut the risk of developing type 2 diabetes by 15% a year and reduce the risk of breast and ovarian cancer. Researchers used data from the Nurses' Health Study and the Nurses' Health Study II, which together included more than 150,000 women who had given birth during the study period. More than 6,000 of these women were diagnosed with type 2 diabetes. After controlling for body mass index (BMI), researchers found that long-term breast-feeding reduced a woman's risk of developing diabetes. The risk was decreased by 15 percent for each year of breast-feeding for women in the Nurses' Health Study, and by 14 percent for each year for those in the Nurses' Health Study II. The abstract can be read at http://jama.ama-assn.org/cgi/content/abstract/294/20/2601

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